短 報

Hideaki Ohba: A New Hybrid *Cerasus* × *katonis* and New Combinations under *Cerasus* (Notulae ad Plantas Japoniae 7)

新雑種シンエイザクラおよびサクラ属雑種の新組合わせ (大場秀章)

1) Cerasus \times katonis (nov.).

A Cerasus was collected at Mt. Sankichiyama in Yamagata Prefecture, northern Honshu by Mr. Shin'ei Kato in 1992. Having intermediate features between Cerasus maximowiczii Rupr. and C. sargentii Rehder, this is considered to be a natural hybrid between them. The putative parents are classified in different sections: C. maximowiczii belongs to sect. Phyllomahaleb and C. sargentii to sect. Sargentiella. No natural hybrid between these two sections has been reported.

The Cerasus, named here C. katonis, is well distinguished from C. maximowiczii by the large leaves attaining to 10 cm long (excluding petiole) and 5 cm wide, the long petioles 1.7-2.5 cm long, and especially transitional form of inflorescences between raceme and corymb or umbel, and from C. sargentii by the pedunculate inflorescences with large conspicuous bracts and the leaves with rounded base and 1.7-2.5 cm long petiole.

Cerasus × katonis H.Ohba, hybrid. nov. Hybrida naturalis putativus inter C. maximowiczii Rupr. in sect. Phyllomahaleb et C. sargentii Rehder in sect. Sargentiella. Ex affinitate C. maximowiczii foliis multo majoribus ad 10 cm (excepto petiolo) × 5 cm magnis, petiolis 1.7 — 2.5 cm longis, glandulis ad subapicem depositis, et inflorescentiae forma inter racemosa et corymbosa vel umbellata, ex C. sargentii inflorescentis pedunculatis, bracteis late obovatis conspiquis et foliis basi rotundatis petiolo 1.7 — 2.5 cm longo bene differt.

Arbor. Present year's branch blackish brown with numerous lenticels. Buds nar-

rowly ovate with 4 scales. Leaves petiolate, lamina obovate, apex acuminate, base rounded, lateral veins 6 or 7, clear, margin sharply serrate with often incised teeth with acuminate often reddish gland-like tips, almost glabrous on upper surface, pale green, densely to moderately hairy on midvein, and sparsely hairy on lateral veins on lower surface; petioles 1.7-2.5 cm long, with dense white spreading soft straight hairs throughout; glands subapical, flat, elliptic.

Inflorescence an intermediate form between raceme and corymb or umbel, at fruiting peduncle 10-15 mm long; bracts widely obovate, 5-6 mm long, ca. 3 mm wide, incise in upper part; pedicels 15-22 mm long in fruiting, with dense white spreading soft hairs as well as on peduncles.

Flowers early May, \pm precocious to coaetaneous. Calyx tube 3 – 5 mm long, glabrous to sparsely minute-hairy; lobes triangular to triangular-ovate, 2 – 3 mm long, glabrous, spreading, apex acuminate to acute. Petals widely ovate to ovate or obovate, 11 – 14 mm long, 6 – 11 mm wide, apex rounded or bifuracate. Stamens ca. 30, 6 – 8 mm long, filaments erect, anthers ca. 0.5 mm long, ivory; pollen grains abortive? Ovary 3 – 4 mm long, narrowly ovoid; style 6 – 8 mm long, erect, with capitate stigma.

Type: Japan. Honshu. Yamagata Prefecture: Kaminoyama-shi, Mt.Sankichi-yama, 13 June 1993, in fruit. Shin'ei Kato no. 4 (TI). Paratypes: collected from the same tree, 5 May 1995, in flower. Akira Suzuki s. n. (TI).

2) Four new combinations under Cerasus.

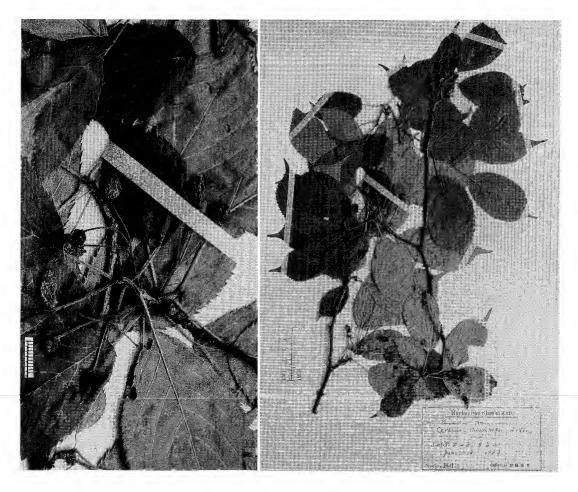


Fig. 1. Cerasus × katonis H.Ohba. Holotype (right), a part showing an inflorescence (left).

During the preparation of *Cerasus* fot the Flora of Japan edited by Iwatsuki et al. the following four new combinations are necessary to be published.

a) Cerasus apetala (Siebold & Zucc.) H. Ohba var. monticola (Kawas. & H. Koyama) H.Ohba, comb. nov.

Prunus apetala (Siebold & Zucc.) Franch. & Sav. var. monticola [Kubota in Honda & Y. Hayashi (eds.), Man. Jap. Flowering Cherries: 51 (1982); in H. Ohba in Satake et al., Wild Flow. Jap. Woody Pl. 1: 192 (1989), nom. nud.] Kawas. & H. Koyama in Bull. Natn. Sci. Mus. Tokyo, Ser. B, 20: 153 (1994).

b) Cerasus × furuseana (Ohwi) H.Ohba in

J. Jpn. Bot. 67: 277 (1992).

This is regarded as a putative hybrid between *Cerasus incisa* (Thunb.) Loisel. var. *incisa* and *C. jamasakura* (Koidz.) H.Ohba.

nothovar. **pseudoaffinis** (Kawas.) H. Ohba, comb. et stat. nov.

Prunus \times pseudoaffinis Kawas. in J. Jap. Bot. **48**: 336 (1973).

Type: [Japan. Honshu. Shiga Pref.] Prov. Ohmi in sylvis montis Ibuki. T. Kawasaki, April 16, 1970 (TNS).

Cerasus incisa (Thunb.) Loisel. var kinkiensis (Koidz.) H.Ohba is suspecteed to be one of the parents.

c) **Cerasus** × **oneyamensis** (Hayashi) H. Ohba, comb. nov.

Prunus \times oneyamensis Hayashi in J. Jap. Bot. **29**: 150 (1954).

Type: [Japan]. Hondo (= Honshu). Prov. Kozuke (= Gunma Pref.): Mt. Oneyama. Yasaka Hayashi, May 10, 1953 (Govern. Forest. Exp. Stat.).

The putative parents are *C. apetala* (Siebold & Zucc.) H.Ohba var. *apetala* and *C. sargentii* (Rehder) H.Ohba.

nothovar. **takasawana** (Kubota & Funatsu) H.Ohba, comb. et stat. nov.

Prunus × *takasawana* Kubota & Funatsu in J. Geobot. (Kanazawa) **14**: 7 (1965).

Cerasus × takasawana (Kubota & Funatsu) H.Ohba in J. Jpn. Bot. 67: 279

(1992).

This seems to be a putative hybrid between *C. apetala* var. *pilosa* (Koidz.) H. Ohba and *C. sargentii*.

- 1) ミヤマザクラとオオヤマザクラの雑種と推定されるサクラを加藤信英氏が山形県で採集した. 両親種は同じサクラ属といっても節を異にするものであり,このような雑種の発見はたいへん注目されるものである. 発見者の加藤信英氏に因んで Cerasus × katonis と命名し,シンエイザクラの和名を提唱した.
- 2) 英文版日本植物誌のサクラ属の執筆に関係して、4 雑種の新組合せを提唱した.

(東京大学総合研究博物館)

新刊

□東京大学:精神のエクスペディシオン 399 pp. 1997. 東京大学出版会. 定価表示な し.

創立120周年を記念して行われた東京大学 展の図録の一つ、東大で創立以来行われてき た,海外調査の数々を概観するものである. 第一章は明治から戦前までの活動で、1900年 代の初期に、建築史の伊藤忠太が行った。中 国から横断山脈を越えてビルマ(ミャン マー)に達し、インド大陸を縦横に歩いたの ちスエズをへて中東からヨーロッパへ、さら にアメリカを経て, 三年を費やして帰国する 大旅行の一部が紹介される. このほか鳥居龍 蔵,原田淑夫,江上波夫,関野 貞など先人の 業績がコメントつきで紹介されている. 第二 章は戦後海外学術調査のうち西アジア, アン デスの考古学的発掘, ヒマラヤ植物調査, 西 アジアネアンデルタール人発掘調査が要約さ れている. ヒマラヤ植物調査については, 1960年以来の行動が簡潔にまとめられたう え、フロラ調査の上に立った最近の研究の展 開を読み取ることができる. 第三章は第二章 に含まれなかった現在進行中の活動として,

海生哺乳類,熱帯の社会性昆虫,パプアニューギニアの人類生態調査が紹介されている.社会的背景を描きながらの当事者の文は,単なる調査報告と異なる情報がある.

(金井弘夫)

□千葉盈子:青いケシの咲くところ **I** 91 pp. 1997. 光村印刷. 定価表示なし.

(金井弘夫)